

# U N L

What hidden strength,  
*Unle's* the strength of heav'n, if you mean that. *Milton.*  
 For sure I am, *unle's* I win in arms;  
 To stand excluded from Emilia's charms;  
 Nor can my strength avail, *unle's* by thee,  
 Endu'd with force, I gain the victory. *Dryden.*  
 The commendation of adversaries is the greatest triumph  
 of a writer, because it never comes *unle's* extorted. *Dryden.*  
 No poet ever sweetly sung,  
*Unle's* he were, like Phœbus, young;  
 Nor ever nymph inspir'd to rhyme,  
*Unle's*, like Venus, in her prime. *Swift.*  
*UNLE'SSONED. adj.* Not taught.  
 The full sum of me  
 Is an *unle'son'd* girl, unchool'd, unpractis'd;  
 Happy in this, she is not yet so old  
 But the may learn. *Shakespeare.*  
*UNLE'TTERED. adj.* Unlearned; untaught.  
 When the apostles of our Lord were ordained to alter the  
 laws of heathenish religion, St. Paul excepted, the rest were  
 unchool'd and *unle'ttered* men. *Hooker, b. iv.*  
 Such as the jocund flute, or gamefome pipe  
 Stirs up among the loose, *unle'tter'd* hinds,  
 Who thank the gods amifs. *Milton.*  
 Th' *unle'tter'd* christian, who believes in grofs,  
 Plods on to heav'n, and ne'er is at a loss. *Dryden.*  
*UNLE'VELLED. adj.* Not cut even.  
 All *unle'vell'd* of the gay garden lies. *Tickell.*  
*UNLIB'DINOUS. adj.* Not lufful.  
 In those hearts  
 Love *unlib'dinous* reign'd; nor jealousy  
 Was understood, the injur'd lover's hell. *Milton.*  
*UNLI'CEASED. adj.* Having no regular permission.  
 Ask what boldness brought him hither  
*Unlicen'd*. *Milton's Par. Left, b. iv.*  
 Warn the thoughtless, self-confiding train,  
 No more, *unlicen'd*, thus to brave the main. *Pope.*  
*UNLI'CKED. adj.* Shapeless; not formed: from the opinion that  
 the bear licks her young to shape.  
 Shape my legs of an unequal size,  
 To disproportion me in every part,  
 Like to a chaos, or *unlick'd* bear-whelp. *Shakespeare.*  
 Those *unlick'd* bear-whelps. *Dante.*  
 The bloody bear, an independent beast,  
*Unlick'd* to form, in groans her hate exprest. *Dryden.*  
*UNLI'GHTED. adj.* Not kindled; not set on fire.  
 There lay a log *unlighted* on the earth:  
 For th' unborn chief the fatal fifters came,  
 And rais'd it up, and tofs'd it on the flame. *Dryden.*  
 The sacred wood, which on the altar lay,  
 Untouch'd, *unlighted* glows. *Prior.*  
*UNLI'GHTSOME. adj.* Dark; gloomy; wanting light.  
 First the sun,  
 A mighty sphere! he fram'd, *unlightfome* first,  
 'T' hough of æthereal mould. *Milton's Par. Left.*  
*UNLI'KE. adj.*  
 1. Dissimilar; having no resemblance.  
 Where eates are to *unlike* as theirs and ours, I see not how  
 that which they did, should induce, much less *unlike* us to  
 the same practice. *Hooker, b. v.*  
 So the twins humours, in our Terence, are  
*Unlike*; this harsh and rude, that smooth and fair. *Denham.*  
*Unlike* the niceness of our modern dames;  
 Affected nymphs, with new affected names. *Dryden.*  
 Our ideas, whilst we are awake, succeed one another, not  
 much *unlike* the images in the inside of a lantern. *Locke.*  
 Some she disgrac'd, and some with honours crown'd;  
*Unlike* successles equal merits found. *Pope.*  
 2. Improbable; unlikely; not likely.  
 Make not impossible that which seems *unlike*. *Shakespeare.*  
 What befel the empire of Almaigne were not *unlike*  
 to befall to Spain, if it should break. *Bacon.*  
*UNLI'KELIHOOD. } [from unlikely.] Improbability.*  
*UNLI'KELINESS. }*  
 The work was carried on, amidst all the *unlikehoods* and  
 discouraging circumstances imaginable; the builders holding  
 the sword in one hand, to defend the trowel working with  
 the other. *Saunders's Sermons.*  
 There are degrees herein, from the very neighbourhood of  
 demonstration, quite down to improbability and *unlikehood*,  
 even to the confines of impossibility. *Locke.*  
*UNLI'KELY. adj.*  
 1. Improbable; not such as can be reasonably expected.  
 Suspicion Mopia; for a very *unlikely* envy the hath stum-  
 bled upon. *Sidney.*  
 2. Not promising any particular event.  
 My advice and actions both have met  
 Success in things *unlikely*. *Denham's Sople.*  
 This collection we thought not only *unlikely* to reach the  
 future, but unworthy of the present age. *Swift.*  
 Effects are miraculous and strange, when they grow by *un-*  
*likely* means. *Hooker.*

# U N L

*UNLI'KELY. adv.* Improbably.  
 The pleasures we are to enjoy in that conversation, not  
*unlikely* may proceed from the discoveries each shall communi-  
 cate to another, of God and nature. *Pope.*  
*UNLI'KENESS. n. f.* Dissimilitude; want of resemblance.  
 Imitation pleases, because it affords matter for enquiring  
 into the truth or fallhood of imitation, by comparing its like-  
 ness, or *unlikeness* with the original. *Dryden.*  
*UNLI'KUTABLE. adj.* Admitting no bounds.  
 He tells us 'tis unlimited and *unlikutable*. *Lake.*  
*UNLI'MITED. adj.*  
 1. Having no bounds; having no limits.  
 So *unlimited* is our impotence to recompence or repay  
 God's dilection, that it fetters our very wishes. *Boyle.*  
 It is some pleasure to a finite understanding, to view *unli-*  
*imited* excellencies, which have no bounds, though it cannot  
 comprehend them. *Tillotson.*  
 2. Undefined; not bounded by proper exceptions.  
 With grofs and popular capacities, nothing doth more pre-  
 vail than *unlimited* generalities, because of their plainness at  
 the first sight; nothing less, with men of exact judgment,  
 because such rules are not safe to be trusted over far. *Locke.*  
 3. Unconfined; not restrained.  
 All the evils that can proceed from an untied tongue, and  
 an unguarded, *unlimited* will, we put upon the accounts of  
 drunkenness. *Taylor.*  
 Ascribe not unto God such an *unlimited* exercise of mercy,  
 as may destroy his justice. *Rogers's Sermons.*  
 Husbands are countelless not to trust too much to their  
 wives owning the doctrine of *unlimited* conjugal fidelity. *At.*  
*UNLI'MITTEDLY. adv.* Boundlessly; without bounds.  
 Many ascribe too *unlimitedly* to the force of a good mean-  
 ing, to think that it is able to bear the stress of whatever  
 commissions they shall lay upon it. *Deacy of Piety.*  
*UNLI'NEAL. Not* coming in the order of succession.  
 They put a barren scepter in my gripe,  
 Thence to be wrench'd with an *unlined* hand,  
 No fon of mine succeeding. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*  
 To *UNLI'NE. v. a.* To untwist; to open.  
 About his neck  
 A green and gilded snake had wreath'd itself;  
 Who with her head, nimble in throats, approach'd  
 The opening of his mouth; but suddenly  
 Seeing Orlando, it *unlin'd* itself. *Shakespeare.*  
*UNLI'QUIFIED. adj.* Unmelted; undissolved.  
 These huge, unwieldy lumps remained in the melted mat-  
 ter, rigid and *unliquified*, floating in it like cakes of ice  
 in a river. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*  
 To *UNLO'AD. v. a.*  
 1. To disburden; to exonerate.  
 Like an ass, whose back with ingots bows,  
 Thou bear'st thy heavy riches but a journey,  
 And death *unloads* thee. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*  
 Vain man forbear, of cares *unload* thy mind;  
 Forget thy hopes, and give thy fears to wind. *Creech.*  
 Some to *unload* the fertile branches run. *Pope.*  
 2. To put off any thing burdensome.  
 To you duke Humphry must *unload* his grief. *Shakespeare.*  
 Nor can my tongue *unload* my heart's great burthen. *Shakespeare.*  
 To *UNLO'CK. v. a.*  
 1. To open what is shut with a lock.  
 I have seen her *unlock* her closet, take forth paper. *Shakespeare.*  
 She springs a light,  
*Unlocks* the doors, and cutting out of breath,  
 The dying law, and instruments of death. *Dryden.*  
 2. To open in general.  
 My purse, my person, my extremeft means,  
 Lie all *unlock'd* to your occasions. *Shakespeare. Mer. of Venice.*  
 I had not thought to have *unlock'd* my lips  
 In this unallow'd air, but that this jugler  
 Would think to charm my judgment, as mine eyes,  
 Obtruding false rules, pranc'd 'd in reason's garb. *Milton.*  
 I yielded, and *unlock'd* her all my heart,  
 Who with a grain of manhood well resolv'd,  
 Might easily have shook off all her snares. *Milton.*  
 Sand is an advantage to cold clays, in that it warms them,  
 and *unlocks* their binding qualities. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
 A lixivium of quick-lime *unlocks* the salts that are entangled  
 in the viscid juices of some fearbutick persons. *Arbutnot.*  
 Thy forests, Windlor! and thy green retreats  
 Invite my lays. Be present, sylvan maids!  
*Unlock* your springs, and open all your fountains. *Pope.*  
*UNLO'CKED. adj.* Not fastened with a lock.  
*UNLOO'ED. adj.* Unexpected; not foreseen.  
 Yet perhaps had their number prevail'd, if the king of  
 Pontus had not come *unloock'd* for to their teccour. *Sidney.*  
 How much *unloock'd* for is this expedition! *Shakespeare.*  
 God, I pray him  
 That none of you may live your natural age,  
 But by some *unloock'd* accident cut off. *Shakespeare.*  
 Whatsoever

# U N L

Whatsoever is new is *unloock'd* for; and ever it mends some,  
 and pares others. *Bacon.*  
 From that high hope, to what relapse  
*Unloock'd* for are we fall'n. *Paradise Regain'd.*  
 Your affairs I have recommended to the king, but with *un-*  
*loock'd* success. *Denham.*  
 Nor fame I slight, nor for her favours call;  
 She comes *unloock'd* for, if she comes at all. *Pope.*  
*UNLOO'SABLE. adj.* [A word rarely used.] Not to be looted.  
 Whatever may be said of the *unloosable* mobility of atoms,  
 yet divers parts of matter may compose bodies, that need no  
 other cement to unite them, than the juxta-position, and  
 resting together of their parts, whereby the air, and other  
 fluids that might dissipate them, are excluded. *Boyle.*  
 To *UNLOO'SE. v. a.* To loose. A word perhaps barbarous  
 and ungrammatical, the particle prefixed implying negation;  
 so that to *unloose*, is properly to *loose*.  
 York, *unloose* your long imprison'd thoughts,  
 And let thy tongue be equal with thy heart. *Shakespeare.*  
 The weak, wanton Cupid,  
 Shall from your neck *unloose* his am'rous fold;  
 And, like a dew-drop from the lion's mane,  
 Be shook to air. *Shakespeare. Troilus and Cressida.*  
 Turn him to any cause of policy;  
 The gordian knot of it he will *unloose*,  
 Familiar as his garter. *Shakespeare. Hen. V.*  
 It rais'd in you,  
 'T' *unloose* this tied-up justice, when you pleas'd. *Shakespeare.*  
 The latchet of his shoes I am not worthy to stoop down  
 and *unloose*. *Mark i. 7.*  
 He that should spend all his time in tying inextricable  
 knots, only to baffle the industry of those that should attempt  
 to *unloose* them, would be thought not much to have served  
 his generation. *Deacy of Piety.*  
 To *UNLOOSE. v. z.* To fall in pieces; to lose all union and  
 connexion.  
 Without this virtue, the publick union must *unloose*; the  
 strength decay; and the pleasure grow faint. *Collier.*  
*UNLO'VED. adj.* Not loved.  
 As love does not always reflect itself, 'Zelmane, though  
 reason there was to love Palladius, yet could not ever persuade  
 her heart to yield with that pain to Palladius, as they feel,  
 that feel *unloved* love. *Sidney, b. ii.*  
 What though I be not fortunate;  
 But miserable most to love *unloved*!  
 He was generally *unloved*, as a proud and supercilious  
 person. *Clarendon, b. viii.*  
*UNLO'VELINES. n. f.* Unamiableness; inability to create love.  
 The old man, growing only in age and affliction, follow-  
 ed his suit with all means of dishonest servants, large pro-  
 mises, and each thing else that might help to countervail his  
 own *unloveliness*. *Sidney, b. ii.*  
*UNLO'VELY. adj.* That cannot excite love. There seems by  
 this word generally more intended than barely negation. See  
*UNLOVELINESS.*  
*UNLOVING. adj.* Unkind; not fond.  
 Thou, blest with a goodly son,  
 Didst yield content to disinherit him;  
 Which argu'd thee a most *unloving* father. *Shakespeare.*  
*UNLU'CKILY. adv.* Unfortunately; by ill luck.  
 Things have fallen out to *unluckily*,  
 That we have had no time to move our daughter. *Shakespeare.*  
 An ant dropt *unluckily* into the water. *L'Estrange.*  
 A fox *unluckily* crossing the road, drew off a considerable  
 detachment. *Addison's Freeholder, N° 3.*  
*UNLU'CKY. adj.*  
 1. Unfortunate; producing unhappiness. This word is gene-  
 rally used of accidents slightly vexatious.  
 You may make an experiment often, without meeting with  
 any of those *unlucky* accidents which make such experiments  
 misery. *Boyle.*  
 2. Unhappy; miserable; subject to frequent misfortunes.  
 Then shall I you recount a rueful case,  
 Said he, the which with this *unlucky* eye  
 I late beheld. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*  
 3. Stupidly mischievous; mischievously waggish.  
 His friendship is counterfeited, seldom to trust;  
 His doings *unlucky*, and ever unjust. *Tusser.*  
 Why, cries an *unlucky* wags, a less bag might have  
 served. *L'Estrange.*  
 A lad, th' *unlucky* of his crew,  
 Was still contriving something bad, but new. *King.*  
 4. Ill-omen'd; mauspeious.  
 When I appear, see you avoid the place,  
 And haunt me not with that *unlucky* face. *Dryden.*  
*UNLU'STROVE. adj.* Wanting splendour; wanting lustre.  
 Should I join gei with hands  
 Made hard with hourly fallhood, as with labour;  
 Then glad myself with peeping in an eye,  
 Base and *unlustrous* as the smoky light  
 That's fed with stinking tallow. *Shakespeare.*

# U N M

To *UNLU'TE. v. a.* To separate vessels closed with chymical  
 cement.  
 Our antimony thus handled, affordeth us an ounce of sul-  
 phur, of so sulphureous a smell, that upon the *unluting* the  
 vessels, it infected the room with a scarce supportable  
 stink. *Boyle.*  
*UNMA'DE. adj.*  
 1. Not yet formed; not created.  
 Thou wast begot in Demogorgon's hall,  
 And fav'st the secrets of the world *unmade*. *Fairy Queen.*  
 Then might'st thou tear thy hair,  
 And fall upon the ground as I do now,  
 Taking the measure of an *unmade* grave. *Shakespeare.*  
 2. Deprived of form or qualities.  
 The first earth was perfectly *unmade* again, taken all to  
 pieces, and framed a-new. *Woodward's Nat. Hist.*  
 3. Omitted to be made.  
 You may the world of more defects upbraid,  
 That other works by nature are *unmade*;  
 That she did never at her own expence  
 A palace rear. *Blackmore.*  
*UNMA'IMED. adj.* Not deprived of any essential part.  
 An interpreter should give his author entire and *unmained*;  
 the diction and the verification only are his proper pro-  
 vince. *Pope's Preface to the Iliad.*  
*UNMA'KABLE. adj.* Not possible to be made.  
 If the principles of bodies are unalterable, they are also  
*unmakable* by any but a divine power. *Grew's Cosmology.*  
 To *UNMA'KE. v. a.* To deprive of former qualities before  
 possessed. To deprive of form or being.  
 They've made themselves, and th' it stancs now  
 Does *unmake* you. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*  
 God does not inake or *unmake* things; to try experi-  
 ments. *Burton's Theory of the Earth.*  
 Empire! thou poor and despicable thing,  
 When such as these make, or *unmake* a king. *Dryden.*  
 Bring this guide of the light within to the trial. God,  
 when he makes the prophet, does not *unmake* the man. *Locke.*  
 To *UNMA'N. v. a.*  
 1. To deprive of the constituent qualities of a human being, as  
 reason.  
 What, quite *unmann'd* in folly? *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*  
 Grofs errors *unman*, and strip them of the very principles of  
 reason, and sober discourse. *Saunders's Sermons.*  
 2. To emascuate.  
 3. To break into irresolution; to deject.  
 Her clamours pierce the Trojans ears,  
*Unman* their courage, and augment their fears. *Dryden.*  
 Ulysses veil'd his pensive head;  
 Again *unmann'd*, a shower of sorrows shed. *Pope.*  
*UNMA'NAGEABLE. adj.*  
 1. Not manageable; not easily governed.  
 They'll judge every thing by models of their own, and  
 thus are rendered *unmanageable* by any authority but that of  
 absolute dominion. *Glennville.*  
 None can be concluded *unmanageable* by the milder me-  
 thods of government, till they have been thoroughly tried  
 upon him; and if they will not prevail, we make no excuses  
 for the obdurate. *Locke.*  
 2. Not easily wielded.  
*UNMA'NAGED. adj.*  
 1. Not broken by horsemanfhip.  
 Like colts, or *unmanaged* horses, we start at dead bones  
 and lifeless blocks. *Taylor's Rule of Living Holy.*  
 2. Not tutored; not educated.  
 Savage princes flash out sometimes into an irregular greatness  
 of thought, and betray, in their actions, an unguided force,  
 and *unmanaged* virtue. *Pelton on the Classics.*  
*UNMA'NLIKE. } adj.*  
*UNMA'NLY. }*  
 1. Unbecoming a human being.  
 It is strange to see the *unmanlike* cruelty of mankind, who,  
 not content with their tyrannous ambition, to have brought  
 the others virtuous patience under them, think their master-  
 hood nothing, without doing injury to them. *Sidney.*  
 Where the act is *unmanly*, or the expectation contradictory  
 to the attributes of God, our hopes we ought never to en-  
 tertain. *Collier against Despair.*  
 2. Unfuitable to a man; effeminate.  
 By the greatness of the cry, it was the voice of man;  
 though it were a very *unmanlike* voice, so to cry. *Sidney.*  
 New customs,  
 Though never so ridiculous,  
 Nay, let them be *unmanly*, yet are follow'd. *Shakespeare.*  
 This is in thee a nature but affected;  
 A poor *unmanly* melancholy, sprung  
 From change of fortune. *Shakespeare. Timon of Athens.*  
 My servitude, ignoble,  
*Unmanly*, ignominious, infamous. *Milton's Agonistes.*  
 Think not thy friend can ever feel the toft  
*Unmanly* warmth, and tenderness of love. *Addison.*  
 Unmanly